

WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 21, 2014

OPP Weekly Activity Report

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FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

Worker Protection Standard Revisions Made Public! On Thursday, February 20, CWPB made the proposed revisions to the agricultural Worker Protection Standard available to the public on the Web page at http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/safety/workers/proposed/index.html. Stakeholder calls were held to inform them of the release, and the docket is in place for references and to collect comments. When the proposed rule publishes in the Federal Register, there will be a 90-day period during which public comment may be submitted to the docket. The proposed regulation will afford more 2 million farm workers protections similar to those for workers in other industries. (Richard Pont, 305-6448; Kathy Davis, 308 7002)

OPP and WHO Meet to Discuss Collaboration. OPP organized a cross-agency meeting on February 18 with the World Health Organization Director of Public Health and Environment, who was in town from Geneva, Switzerland. The Offices of Research and Development, Air and Radiation, Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Water, Children's Health Protection, and International and Tribal Affairs participated in the discussion about strengthening collaboration on pesticide legal frameworks, international alliance to remove lead from paint, air pollution and health impacts of climate change. The WHO director also recently took over the area of health disparities and environmental justice. EPA's Acting Assist ant Administrator Jane Nishida participated in the meeting and offered a message of interest and support from the Administrator. Follow-up for OCSPP may include environmental justice, lead in paint (OPPT) and pesticide legal frameworks and potential translation by WHO of OPP documents, such as the Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings. (Martha Shimkin, 305-5160)

PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

Cyhalofop-butyl First Registration Review Team Meeting. On February 18, 2014, the first team meeting for the Cyhalofop-butyl registration review took place with team members from EFED, HED, RD, and BEAD to discuss the background, anticipated data needs, and scheduling for registration review. Cyhalofop-butyl is an herbicide used for post emergent control of selected grassy weeds on rice. Cyhalofop-butyl was first registered in 2002 and therefore not subject to reregistration. The HED and EFED registration review outputs are scheduled for completion by July 2014. The Preliminary Work Plan and docket are scheduled to open in September 2014. (Jolene Trujillo, 703-347-0103)

<u>Glufosinate Risk Management Team Meeting</u>. On February 12, 2014, team members from BEAD, EFED, HED, RD, and PRD met to discuss EPA's response to public comments on glufosinate risk assessments, ecological risk concerns, and possible mitigation measures. Glufosinate is a broad-spectrum herbicide that is

used for pre-plant and post-emergent control of broadleaf weeds in a variety of crop and non-crop areas. Prominent uses of glufosinate include corn, cotton, soybean, canola, orchards, golf course turf, and residential lawns. This meeting was held in anticipation of meeting with registrants to discuss risk mitigation for the glufosinate proposed interim decision. (Shirley Keel, 703-603-0106)

Order Issued Regarding Motion by Reckitt Benckiser to Consider Existing Stocks During Cancellation Proceedings. On February 3, 2014, Chief Administrative Law Judge Susan Biro issued an order that denies Reckitt Benckiser's motion seeking to include the disposition of existing stocks within the scope of the cancellation hearing. In the January 2013 notice of intent to cancel 12 Reckitt Benckiser d-Con products, the Agency had specified that disposition of existing stocks would not be at issue in the cancellation proceeding, and stated that the Agency intended not to allow sale or distribution of existing stocks in the event of cancellation. EPA is pursuing cancellation against these 12 d-Con products for failing to adopt risk mitigation measures that will reduce child, pet, and non-target wildlife exposure to rodenticides. (Rusty Wasem, 703-305-6979)

EPA Participated in Imidacloprid Pollinator Meeting with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Authority, and Bayer Cropscience. On February 10, 2014, EPA, joined by CDPR and PMRA via conference call, met with representatives from Bayer to discuss preliminary results from the on-going imidacloprid honeybee field feeding study, and protocol development for further pollinator studies. Schedules for submission of study results from the on-going pollinator studies were discussed along with various design elements for additional pollinator studies. Under re-evaluation by CDPR and PMRA, Imidacloprid is a systemic neonicotinoid insecticide that began the registration review process in 2009. (Rusty Wasem, 703-305-6979)

PPDC 21st Century Toxicology Workgroup Meeting. On February 19, 2014, the PPDC 21st Century Toxicology/New Integrated Testing Strategies Workgroup met for the group's bi-monthly meeting. The metrics subgroup gave an update on the next steps for the proposal to the Agency detailing measurable goals that could be set as part of the implementation of metrics for progress on *in vitro* and alternative testing methods. This subgroup also discussed its next steps and accomplishments. The Priority Pesticide List Expert workgroup gave an update that brought together scientists and public health professionals with the goals of establishing prioritization criteria and making recommendations on which pesticides should be the focus of further biomarker research and development. This expert workgroup is currently refining the draft list of priority pesticides for biomarker research based on the criteria and supporting data. The workgroup will hold its next regular bi-monthly meeting in April. (Jennifer McLain, AD, 703-308-0293; Garland Waleko, PRD, 703-308-8049)

ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION

Once through and recirculating cooling systems use for Mexel. On February 19, 2014, AD approved the once through and recirculating cooling systems use for Mexel 432/0. This expanded use pattern is to control biofouling including mollusks in non-potable industrial water systems. The active ingredient is N-coco 1,3 diaminopropane (1.7%) and it belongs to the class of alkyl trimethylenediamines. (Amaris Johnson, 703-305-9542

BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

Annual Meeting. The Weed Science Society of America Meeting took place the week of February 3-6 in Vancouver, British Columbia. A presentation titled "Collaborations Between Industry and Regulatory Agencies to Address Resistance for Conventional Pesticides" was made on February 6 via telephone by Bill Chism. This presentation was part of a panel discussion by extension, registrants, and industry representatives titled "Addressing Global Herbicide Resistance Issues – Industry Perspective and Initiatives." (Bill Chism, 308-8136)

USDA Approves Permit for Receipt of Bacillus anthracis Sterne Samples. The EPA Office of Emergency Management (OEM) requested the Microbiology Laboratory Branch move to the use of Bacillus anthracis Sterne to practice the RV-PCR method under consideration for detection of Bacillus anthracis in environmental samples. The Sterne strain lacks the pXO2 plasmid which codes for the capsule that protects the bacteria against phagocytosis. Previous practice sessions using the method were done with Bacillus subtilis. Transportation of Bacillus anthracis Sterne is regulated by USDA. The laboratory petitioned USDA for a veterinary permit for importation and transportation of controlled materials and organisms and vectors in order to allow shipment of environmental swabs containing Bacillus anthracis Sterne from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories (LLNL) to OPP. USDA approved the permit on February 13th. The laboratory can now receive the materials from LLNL in order to continue the RV-PCR work for OEM. (Susan Lawrence, 410-305-2954)

BEAD Attends National Varroa Mite Summit. A two-day summit on Varroa mites was held this week by USDA and EPA in College Park, MD. The summit highlighted current research efforts and knowledge surrounding this serious pest to bees and future research directions that could be taken towards eradication. Four breakout sessions were held with researchers from around the country to focus on four priority areas, including 1) breeding queen bees that are resistant to Varroa mites, 2) Varroa biology and impacts on colony survival, 3) Varroa mite control options and resistance management and 4) the interaction between Varroa mites with pathogens and nutrition. Results from the breakout groups will be

incorporated into the CCD and Honey Bee Health Action Plan that will be presented to Congress later this year. (Elizabeth Hill, 703-347-8780)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

CSIB Supports Assistant Administrator Jim Jones's Discussion: On Tuesday, February 11th, CSIB supported Jim Jones in a discussion with OPP staff on ideas, insight and best practices for career success. He came to OCSPP/OPP with hopes of sharing his perspectives and lessons learned on how to be a successful manager or senior staffer from his more than 26 years of experience with EPA. The discussion was broadcasted via Video Conference to other conference rooms on the floors as well as via Adobe Connect to approximately 200 attendees. CSIB provides collaboration support services to OPP, including webinar support, Portal project management tools and video conferencing support. If you have a need for any of the aforementioned services, please email collaborationsupport@epa.gov and a member of the staff will contact you. (Hamaad Syed, 305-0502; Troy Stewart, 308-2738).

Current Agricultural Worker Protection Standard Published - The ITRMD Web Team worked with FEAD and OCSPP to publish new and updated web content about the Current Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (WPS) which is aimed at reducing the risk of pesticide poisoning and injury among agricultural workers and pesticide handlers. For more information, please visit the Current Agricultural WPS and related web pages at http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/health/worker.htm and the Protecting Workers web page at http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/health/protecting-workers.html . (Les Hoot , 703-305-0876)

<u>Environmental Chemistry Methods (ECM) Index Updated</u> - The ITRMD Web Team worked with Greg Orrick (EFED) to update the ECM Index tables with the Environmental Chemistry Method, Independent Laboratory Validation (ILV) and EPA Review for the following chemicals: Penthiopyrad, Fluopyram, Fluroxypy, Flutriafol, and Cyantraniliprole. For more information, please visit http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/methods/ecm-2.html (Miriam Organic, 605-0583)

<u>Procedures Site</u>. The ITRMD Web Team worked with BEAD to update and add SOP Methods on the site. The updated SOPs are MB-28-01: Production of *Clost ridium difficile* Spores for Use in Efficacy Evaluation of Antimicrobial Agents; MB-31-01: Quantitative Disk Carrier Test Method (QCT-2) Modified for Testing Antimicrobial Products Against Spores of *Clost ridium difficile* (ATCC 43598) on Inanimate, Hard, Non-porous Surfaces; EQ-03-07: Calibration and Maintenance of Weigh Balances; and QC-19-06: Verification of Digital Pipettes. The new method is MB-32-00: Quantitative Petri Plate Method (QPM) for Determining the Effectiveness of Antimicrobial Towelettes Against Spores of *Clost ridium difficile*

(ATCC 43598) on Inanimate, Hard Non-porous Surfaces. For more information please visit: http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/methods/atmpa2z.htm (Christine Tran, 703-305-1577)

OPP FOIA Request Status Report - Feb 10- 14, 2014											
Requests Received		Requests Closed			Requests Open						
FY14	This week	FY14	FYTD	This Week	FY14	Prior Years	Total				
200	8	103	128	14	97	274	371				

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)

BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

EUP Amended/Extended for PIP Containing Double Stranded RNA. On February 18, an Experimental Use Permit (EUP) was amended and extended for Monsanto Company. 524-EUP-104 authorizes testing of the plant-incorporated protectant (PIP) MON 87411, which contains double stranded RNA (dsRNA). Monsanto is testing efficacy of the combination of dsNRA and *Bt* proteins against corn rootworm. The amended and extended EUP allows for plantings in 30 states and the Commonwealth of Puetro Rico. Plantings of up to 46,533 total acres are authorized, of which 31,689 acres may be planted to PIPs. (Shanaz Bacchus 308-8097)

FNVIRONMENTAL FATE & FFFFCTS DIVISION

Meeting with Piperonyl Butoxide Task Force (PBTF II) and Pyrethroid Joint Venture (PJV) Representatives. On February 12, EFED, HED, and PRD staff met with registrant representatives from the PBTF II and PJV as well as the registrant's consultant, Jeffrey Giddings from Compliance Services International, to discuss technical aspects of the special synergism studies for the insecticide synergist, PBO (piperonyl butoxide), and insecticides with which it is co-applied specifically for the purpose of synergism. These data have been requested for the registration review of these chemicals. The registrants are in the process of drafting a bridging strategy to define the toxicity enhancement applicable to groups of co-applied insecticides and are requesting clarification on the scope of the bridging strategy and projected application to risk assessment. The registrants plan to submit a bridging strategy, which is expected to provide a framework for how the synergism studies and typical end-use product studies can best represent the toxicity enhancement affecting non-target organisms (Donna Judkins 703-347-0113; R. David Jones, 703-305-6725; Keith Sappington, 703-605-0581).

OPP Presentation to the Maryland State Beekeepers Association. On February 15, representatives from EFED, RD, PRD, and BEAD participated in the winter meeting of the Maryland State Beekeepers Association at the Howard County Fairgrounds. OPP staff members provided an overview of EPA's efforts on pollinator protection, including risk assessment, risk management and engaging stakeholders in efforts to reduce pesticide exposure and effects to bees. During and after the presentation, beekeepers had an opportunity to ask questions. Audience members were interested in the extent to which EPA considers data generated in other countries and how the Agency evaluates mixtures of chemicals. Beekeepers also expressed an interest in oxalic acid for controlling varroa mites, and RD provided an update on efforts to register oxalic acid. (Kris Garber, 703 347-8940; Reuben Baris, 703 305-7356).

OPP Participates in USDA Varroa Mite Summit. The varroa mite is considered a serious pest of honey bees. From February 18 – 19, representatives of EFED, PRD, RD and BEAD participated in the Varroa [Mite] Summit held at the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service facility in Riverdale, Maryland. The summit was held in response to requests from the beekeeping community and the agrochemical industry, and it was organized by members of the Honey Bee Health and Colony Collapse Disorder Steering Committee, which is comprised of representatives from both USDA and EPA. The summit began with opening remarks by Deputy Undersecretary Ann Bartuska of USDA's Research, Education and Economic mission and by Assistant Administrator Jim Jones as followed by shorter presentations from multiple stakeholder groups (agrochemical companies, commodity groups, and beekeeping organizations) participating in the meeting. The summit focused on four areas, including varroa biology and the effects of mites on honey bee colony survival, breeding resistant bees, mite control options and resistance management, and the interactions of varroa with pathogens and nutrition. In a plenary session, researchers from academia and government provided overviews of the recent science in each of the focus areas; participants were then divided into smaller breakout groups representing the four focus areas. Each group was tasked with identifying the top short-term (3-5 yrs) and longterm (>5 yrs) research priorities, obstacles/challenges in accomplishing the priorities and possible ways of circumventing these challenges, who are the primary groups to accomplish each of the priorities, and how to communicate information on research results. Relative to pesticides, participants underscored the need for additional products to control varroa mite and reduce mite resistance through rotating products; participants also emphasized the need for a less resource intensive process for registering these products. The summit proceedings will be published by USDA. (Reuben Baris 305-7356; Kris Garber 347-8940).

HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

Presentation to NAAA on Spray Drift Risk Assessment Policy: HED and EFED staff presented an overview of the draft spray drift policies for human health and ecological risk assessment at the spring meeting of the NAAA (National Agricultural Aviation Association). The presentation detailed the overall approach, key inputs, examples of possible outputs, issues which should be considered in the interpretation of these types of risk assessments and possible risk mitigation options, such as buffer zones and drift reduction technologies. There was an extensive discussion on many topics but key issues included: rationale for timing of the policies, scope of policies, technical elements such as viability of AgDrift model, use of drift reduction technologies, and possible processes NAAA to participate as the policy is implemented. (Jeff Dawson, 305-7329; Chuck Peck, 347-8064)

EPA meets with Dr. Neira of the World Health Organization: OPP staff (Brian Frazier, Martha Shimkin, Kevin Keaney, Carolyn Schroeder and Elizabeth Evans) and staff from EPA offices including: OITA, OW, OCHP, and ORD met with Dr. Maria Neira, Director of the Public Health and Environment Department of the World Health Organization (WHO). Dr. Neira requested this meeting with EPA to discuss ongoing EPA/WHO collaborations as the WHO pushes to scale up their international environmental health work. Main topics of discussion included air pollution, children's health, climate change, electronic waste or "E waste", and chemical safety. OPP staff had the opportunity to speak about the pesticide worker safety regulations and the Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings manual. The WHO is utilizing the new Recognition and Management manual and plans to put a link to the electronic version of the manual on their website. WHO also expressed interest in collaborating with EPA to create a Spanish language version of the manual. Dr. Neira heard from each EPA office in attendance and also spoke to us on her inspiring perspective regarding many global environmental health challenges and strategies to adapt to these environmental health challenges. The take home message from Dr. Neira was that both WHO and EPA should strive to provide visibility to our environmental work by marketing measurable public health benefits (such as lead levels decreasing in children after lead paint was banned). (Elizabeth Evans, 305-7891)

Migrant Clinicians Network Webinar: Amy Liebman of EPA partner Migrant Clinicians Network (MCN), worked with Dr. Matthew Keifer of the Marshfield Clinic to conduct a one-hour Webinar to familiarize field clinicians and healthcare workers with the new Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings manual. The Webinar was attended by over 150 participants. Dr. Keifer included several case studies in which "patients" presented specific symptoms and the Webinar participants were able to use real-time online polling to make the exposure diagnosis, using the Manual as a guide. The Webinar was well-received

and EPA appreciates the efforts of our partners to bring awareness of the resource to the healthcare community. More information on the Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings manual can be found at: http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/recognition-and-management-pesticide-poisonings. (Elizabeth Evans, 305-7891)

CEB Statisticians meet on Upcoming HSRB Protocol: Bayazid Sarkar, James Nguyen, and David Miller met with OPP IO's Kelly Sherman and RD's Kevin Sweeney regarding the submitted draft protocol for an upcoming April HSRB on repellency of pesticide-treated uniforms. CEB had been asked to provide a quick review of the proposed statistical analysis and offer comments and suggestions prior to any final submission to the Agency for transmission in early March to the HSRB. The protocol involved investigation of the Bite Protection Percentage and the degree to which treated uniforms protected against mosquito bites compared to an untreated control. CEB reviewed the protocol and planned statistical methods and recommended that Generalized Estimating Equations (GEE) be considered instead as a more direct, natural, and easily interpreted measure of the relative bite counts in a manner that appropriately incorporates repeated measure nature of the data. For the internal meeting, CEB generated an example data set with the requisite characteristics and reviewed the outputs with Kevin and Kelly. Based on this meeting, the example data and analysis generated by CEB has been sent to the registrant's representative and a conference call will be held with them next week to discuss what CEB believes might be a more appropriate statistical analysis of the anticipated repellency data. (David Miller, 305-5352)

Meeting with the Council for the Advancement of Pyrethroid Human Risk Assessment (CAPHRA): Representatives from HED, PRD, and ORD-NHEERL had a teleconference with scientists from the CAPHRA on February 18, 2014. The CAPHRA scientists described the status of on-going laboratory experiments evaluating auditory startle and tremor response in juvenile rats. CAPHRA has made significant progress in developing an approach for assessing the effect of pyrethroids on auditory startle for post-natal day 17 and 21 rat pups but some uncertainties remain in evaluating the behavioral effects in post-natal 15 animals. (Anna Lowit, 308-4135)

REGISTRATION DIVISION

<u>Tolerances Established for Chlorantraniliprole</u> On February 7, 2014, the *Federal Regist er* published a final rule which established tolerances for residues of chlorantraniliprole in or on stone fruit group 12-12, except cherry, chickasaw plum and damson plum and green onion subgroup 3-07B; and additionally increased tolerances in or on spice subgroup 19B, papaya and passionfruit, which were associated with the Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4) Petition #3E8170.

This regulation additionally established tolerances on peanut and peanut hay, associated with PP# 3F8158. This regulation finally removed time-limited tolerances for the indirect/inadvertent residues of leek, green onion, welsh onion, shallots, and peanut hay. The green onion and peanut data were a joint review between the U.S. and Canada. Chlorantraniliprole is an anthranilic diamide insecticide that belongs to a class of compounds that acts on the ryanodine receptor (RyR), and it was developed in order to control lepidopteran pests and insects primarily via interruption of normal muscle contraction pathways, leading to paralysis and eventual death. DuPont Crop Protection owns the pesticide product labeling associated with the new uses approved by this action. IR-4 and DuPont Crop Protection petitioned the Agency for the new uses associated with PP# 3E8170 and PP# 3F8158, respectively. (Laura Nollen, 703/305-7390)

Tolerances Established for Linuron On February 12, 2014, the Federal Register published a final rule which established tolerances for residues of linuron in or on fresh and dried cilantro leaves, coriander seed, fresh and dried dillweed leaves, dill seed, dill oil, horseradish, fresh and dried parsley leaves, and dry pea seed. This regulation also removed a tolerance with regional registrations on parsley leaves. The dry pea seed tolerance will be an important tool for pea and lentil growers, and will supersede the need for future section 18 emergency exemptions for the use of linuron in or on lentils. Linuron is a selective phenylurea herbicide used to control broadleaf weeds and annual grasses by systemically inhibiting photosynthesis that is registered for use on various field crops and non-crop areas. Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC owns the pesticide product labeling associated with the new uses approved by this action, and Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4) petitioned the Agency for these new uses. (Laura Nollen 305-7390)

Conference Call with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation to Discuss Workshare Projects On February 11, 2014, Barbara Madden of the Minor Use Team in RD participated in a conference call with representatives from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) and Interregional Research Project No.4 (IR-4). The main purpose of the call was to discuss a work-share project for novaluron for a petition that was recently submitted to OPP by IR-4. CDPR is currently reviewing residue data for novaluron on avocado, carrot, cucumber, and lima bean to support this petition. CDPR expressed an interest in also conducting the dietary risk assessment associated with the novaluron petition. The call ended with a follow-up item for IR-4 to provide CDPR a list of possible future projects that CDPR could work on. (Barbara Madden, 305-6463)

EPA Meets with Syngenta LLC to Discuss Structured Labels On February 19, 2013, the Structured Product Labeling (SPL) Subgroup of Workgroup 1 hosted Nina Heard and John Abbott of Syngenta LLC to discuss Syngenta's initiative to create harmonized label templates and a structured label database. In preparation for Web-Distributed label (WDL) submissions, Syngenta has been working towards

harmonization of label templates for various types of pesticide products. Syngent a then plans to use these standard templates to update their 350 (approximately) 'active' product labels. Upon Agency approval of the labels, Syngent a will begin the deconstruction of the label information into discreet data elements for dissemination into their online WDL system. Syngenta's projected timeline of WDL submissions to the Agency is anticipated for early 2015. The SPL Subgroup also discussed using Syngenta's updated label information in XML format for the SmartLabel pilot projected to launch summer 2014. (Erin Malone, 703/347-0253)

	Actions Completed Under the						
Chemical	Company	Registration Number	Action Code*	Due Date	Response Date		
The Fungicide Branch							
Metalaxyl	Sharda USALLC	83529-36	R300	3/10/2014	2/20/2014		
Tebuconazole	Irvita Plant Protection N.V.	74054-4	R351	4/14/2014	2/18/2014		
	•	Heather Garvie, 703/308-0034					
Thiram	Taminco US Inc.	45728-26	R298	1/31/2014	2/18/2014		
	•	Sh	naunta Hill,	703/347-8961			
Thiophanate-methyl	Nippon Soda Company, Ltd.	8033-129 8033-130	R310	2/18/2014	2/18/2014		
	•	Marcel Howard, 703/305-6784					
Sodiummetabisulfite	Paper Pak Industries	89897-2	R333	2/18/2014	2/18/2014		
		Domir	nic Schuler	,703/347-0264			
The Herbicide Branch	grantod:	Domi	iic scridier	, 703/347-0204			
Glyphosate-	Willowood, LLC	87290-53	R300	3/18/2014	2/18/2014		
isopropylammonium	Williawood, LEC				2/10/2014		
				703/347-8560			
2,4-D dimethylamine	PBI/Gordon Corp	2217-655	R340	2/18/2014	2/18/2014		
salt	Willowood, LLC	87290-45	R300	2/21/2014	2/20/2014		
Clethodim	Tacoma Ag, LLC	83520-23	R351	3/10/2014	2/19/2014		
				, 703/305-6217			
Mesotrione	FMC Corporation Agricultural Product Group	279-3461	R314	1/8/2014	2/20/2014		
	·	Grant Rowland, 703/347-0254					
The Insecticide Branch	granted:						
		7969-306 7969-307 7969-308	R190	10/11/2013	2/14/2014		
Fluxapyroxad	BASF Corporation	7969-309 7969-310	R295	11/6/2013	2/18/2014		
		7969-312	R190	10/11/2013	2/14/2014		
Pyraclostrobin		7969-311	R190 R295	10/11/2013 11/6/2013	2/14/2014 2/18/2014		
		Olga Odiott,			2, . 3, 2011		

PRIA Categories

R190 - Additional food uses: 6 or more submitted in one application (3) (4): R295 - Establish tolerance(s) for residues in one rotational crop in response to a specific rotational crop application; applicant-initiated; R298 - Amend an established tolerance (e.g., decrease or increase); domestic or import; submission of amended labels (regiring science review) in addition to those associated with the amended tolerance; applicantinitiated⁽²⁾; R300 - New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackage of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix(2)(3); R310 – New end-use or manufacturing-use product with registered source(s) of active ingredient(s); includes products containing two or more registered active ingredients previously combined in other registered products; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging (2) (3); R314 - New end use product containing two or more registered active ingredients never before registered as this combination in a formulated product; new product label is identical or substantially similar to the labels of currently registered products which separately contain the respective component active ingredients; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging (2) (3): R333 - New product: MUP or End use product with unregistered source of active ingredient; requires science data review; new physical form; etc., cite-all or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data (2) (3); R340 - Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements) (2013); and R351 - Amendment adding a new unregistered source of active ingredient (2) (3).